



EJVES Extra Abstracts[☆]

Biosynthetic Graft Repair of Mycotic Aneurysm of the Common Femoral Artery

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Mycotic aneurysms of the common femoral artery are rare. They usually occur in intravenous (IV) drug abusers using the femoral vessels for injection. Treatment options are limited due high graft-infection rates. We describe the first use of a bio-synthetic graft, ilio-femoral bypass, for an infected aneurysm caused by an IV drug abuse.

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Carotid-Vertebral Artery Bypass for Symptomatic Vertebral Artery Pseudoaneurysm

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We report a case of an embolizing proximal vertebral artery aneurysm repaired successfully with reversed saphenous vein graft in the presence of a hypoplastic contralateral vertebral artery. This case illustrates surgical and anaesthetic issues faced with vertebral artery aneurysm repair in order to exclude the aneurysm while maintaining adequate cerebral perfusion.

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Aorto-Enteric Fistula Associated with Aortic Dissection

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Primary aorto-enteric fistula (PAEF) usually due to erosion by atherosclerotic aneurysm. We report a case of PAEF secondary to a previously unrecognised focal abdominal aortic dissection. A 66-year-old man was brought to the casualty department with shock and acute-on-chronic back pain. Following resuscitation, he deteriorated further secondary to frank haematemesis. A prompt contrast enhanced CT scan was performed, and aortic dissection with aorto-duodenal fistula was diagnosed and operated on. To our knowledge, there are no previous reports of penetrating, transmural PAEF secondary to abdominal aortic dissection.

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Surgical Treatment of the Giant Congenital Craniofacial Arteriovenous Malformation: A Case Report

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We report a case of a 35-year-old man who presented with a giant congenital craniofacial arteriovenous malformation. The angiogram showed an arteriovenous malformation in the left temporo fronto orbital region. Excision of the arteriovenous malformation was performed with fronto temporal approach. Postoperatively, the patient is completely asymptomatic.

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